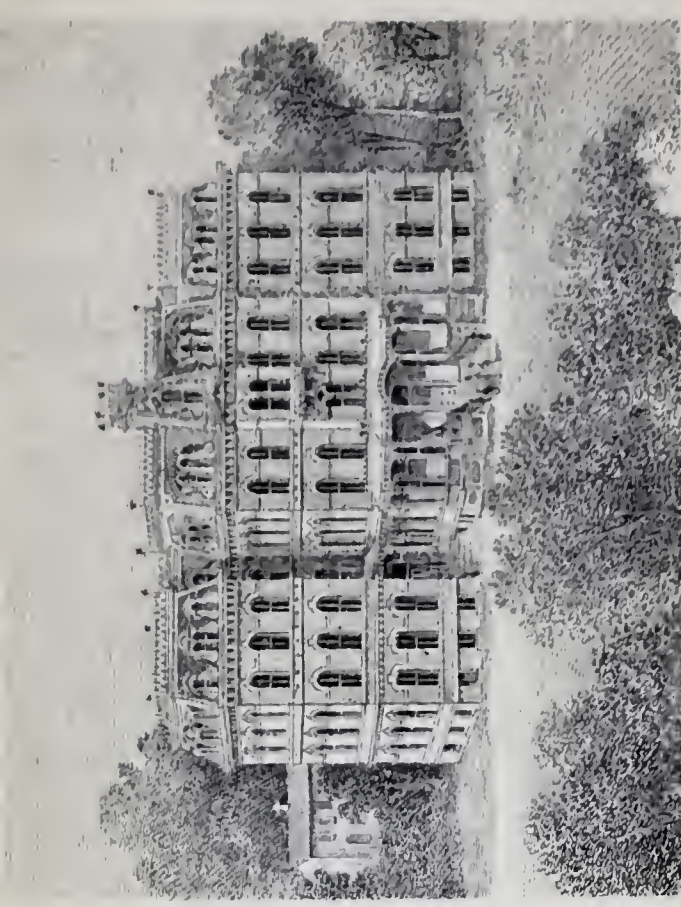




MAIN BUILDING MALE DEPT



FEMALE DEPT



FAMILY BUILDINGS MALE DEPT



FAMILY BUILDINGS FEMALE DEPT

THE

Twenty-fifth Annual Report

OF THE

OFFICERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania Reform School,

LATE HOUSE OF REFUGE, OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

For the Year Ending September 30, '78.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRINTED BY NEVIN, GIBBIN & CO., 14 SIXTH STREET.

1879.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

1878 and '79.

President.—THOMAS WIGHTMAN.

Vice-President.—JOHN F. DRAVO.

Secretary.—GEO. H. ANDERSON.

Treasurer.—J. J. GILLESPIE.

Managers.

JAMES ALLISON,	T. J. BIGHAM,	JOSIAH COHEN,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,	R. V. JOHNSON,	A. F. KEATING,
JOHN MEGRAW,	JOHN C. McNARY,	ROBT. P. NEVIN,
R. S. WARING,	HENRY WARNER,	PETER ZERN.

County Members.

MOSES CHIESS, Allegheny Co.	DANIEL KAINE, Fayette Co.
JOHN M. IRWIN, Allegheny Co.	JNO. W. ROHRER, Armstrong Co.
GEO. Y. McKEE, Allegheny Co.	JAMES PATTERSON, Lawrence Co.
C. YEAGER, Allegheny Co.	JOSIAH COOPER, Washington Co.
JACOB WEYAND, Beaver Co.	— — — Erie Co.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Superintendent,
G. A. SHALLENBERGER.

Assistant Superintendent,
CHAS. H. REID.

Assist. and Steward,
JOHN A. BALTOZER.

Farmer,
R. G. FERGUSON.

Chief Engineer,
ANDREW BOLAND.

Physician,
J. W. ALEXANDER, M. D.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.
Matron,
MRS. L. VAN METER.

210775

STANDING COMMITTEES,

1878 and '79.

FINANCE.—MESSRS. WARNER, DRAVO, IRWIN and NEVIN, with the Treasurer.

INDENTURES.—MESSRS. BIGHAM, ZERN and McNARY.

MANUFACTURES.—MESSRS. ANDERSON, FETTERMAN, WEYAND, MEGRAW and COOPER.

INSTRUCTION AND DISCIPLINE.—MESSRS. ALLISON, JOHNSON, WARING, ANDERSON and ZERN.

SUPPLIES.—MESSRS. GILLESPIE, COHEN, FETTERMAN, KEATING and IRWIN.

BUILDINGS.—MESSRS. JOHNSON, DRAVO, BIGHAM, MEGRAW and GILLESPIE.

FARM.—MESSRS. McKEE, JOHNSON and CHESSE.

AUDITING.—MESSRS. NEVIN, WARNER and ALLISON.

EXECUTIVE.—MESSRS. DRAVO, WIGHTMAN, WARNER, BIGHAM, ANDERSON, ALLISON, GILLESPIE, McKEE, JOHNSON, NEVIN, the Chairman of the Visiting Committee and such members of the Board as find it convenient to attend.

VISITING COMMITTEE.—See table.

Solicitors,

MESSRS. JOSIAH COHEN, G. L. B. FETTERMAN & JOHN W. DONNAN.

Clerk to the Board,
ALEX. D. ROSS.

MEETINGS, &C.

BOARD.

ORGANIZATION.—The first Monday in May, at City Office, 10 A. M.

QUARTERLY.—The second Mondays in January, April, July and October, at the School, 7½ P. M.

STATED MEETING FOR ACTION ON ANNUAL REPORT.—Second Monday in October, at the School, at 10 A. M.

COMMITTEES.

AUDITING.—Call of the Chairman.

BUILDINGS.—Call of the Chairman.

EXECUTIVE.—Every Thursday, at City Office, 2 P. M.

FARM.—First Tuesday of each month, at the Institution, 11 A. M.

FINANCE.—Call of the Chairman.

INDENTURES.—Every Friday at City Office, 11 A. M.

INSTRUCTION AND DISCIPLINE.—First Tuesday of each month, at the Institution, 7 P. M.

MANUFACTURES.—Call of the Chairman.

SUPPLIES.—Call of the Chairman.

VISITING.—Every two weeks, at the Institution.



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Report of the Board of Managers.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL,
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 1st, 1878.

To the Legislature and Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

In presenting this Report, at the end of a quarter of a century, it is well to take a retrospect of our work, and its results. Many of the good men who have been associated with us, in the past years of anxiety and labor, have gone from their "labor of love" here, to the reward "Over Yonder." Most of us, too, within the revolving years of another quarter of a century, will have gone to give an account of our stewardship. On April 22d, 1850, the State Legislature granted a charter for a "House of Refuge," under which the first organization took place in 1851.

In August, 1852, a contract was let for the first building ; and on December 13th, 1854, a formal opening took place, in which many prominent men of the State took part, and at which that accomplished and talented gentleman and statesman, Judge Wilkins, made an "able and exceedingly interesting address."

From a small beginning (as appears from the first report of the Superintendent) of five inmates the numbers increased rapidly, during the passing years, until now they exceed three hundred persons. Many thousands of the wayward, homeless and uncared-for youth of this part of the State have been provided for, and instructed in the principles of right. Indeed, there is good evidence that here many have found the "pearl of great price," the value

of which is beyond computation. We have to confess that some of the inmates, after going out, have returned to a life of crime and infamy ; and, were it not for the numerous instances in which others have done well, becoming good citizens and useful members of society, we might be tempted to feel our work, and that of the officers in charge, a hapless task. We are happy to state that we are not without assurances of gratitude from former inmates, in which they express themselves as especially grateful to the officials for their kind and considerate treatment.

Through all these years, amidst many discouragements and dangers, within and without, a kind Providence has watched over the Institution and blessed it for good to many who had found a home under its sheltering care.

From 1854, the time of its first opening, until December, 1876, the School was conducted under the congregate system ; and the inmates were trained behind high walls, and bolts and bars.

With further light and a wider experience upon such matters, in 1872 the "Family Plan" was discussed, and a committee of the Board was appointed to visit the "Congresses" held for the advancement of such objects. After due consideration it was resolved to adopt the "Family System," and to remove the School to a location some distance from the city. After a thorough examination of various sites, the "Morganza" farm was purchased ; and, in July, 1873, the contract for the buildings was given out. On the 12th of December, 1876, the buildings were so far advanced as to enable the Managers, on short notice, to remove the inmates from the old "Refuge" to our present airy and comfortable buildings, where we have under our care, at this time, 45 girls and 255 boys, occupying the main and five family buildings. If the ratio of increase, in the past three months, continues, it will be only a short time until all our available room is occupied. Although no work-shops have, as yet, been erected, we have been able to keep

all profitably employed. The girls do the laundry work for the entire School ; take care of their own department ; make their own clothing, and do the mending for the boys' department. The boys have been kept constantly employed, when not in school, doing the farm and garden work ; grading and planting around the several buildings, and grading and stoning the main and lateral roads from the depot.

In June, 1876, application was made in the Common Pleas Court, No. 1, of Allegheny County, for an amendment of the Charter. This amendment provided for putting the Institution under control of the State ; as, under its provisions, sixteen of the twenty-six Managers are appointed by the Governor, subject to approval by the Senate, instead of their being elected, as heretofore, by the contributors.

Hereafter, eight Managers are to be thus appointed every second year to serve for four years.

This year has been one of unusual good health among the inmates. But one death has occurred.

The out-door exercise is healthful, and creates a keen appetite. On this account a more substantial and nourishing diet is required than for those who are more closely confined, and this the Managers have provided.

Our water supply has been a source of considerable anxiety, but we feel confident our present arrangements will obviate all further trouble, and give us an ample supply of pure water.

The bridge over the creek and the main entrance have been removed to their new locations and will be much more convenient.

It will take time to get the grounds into proper shape, but when the contemplated improvements are finished, Morganza will be an institution the people of Pennsylvania can look upon with admiration.

On the third of October, 1878, agreeable to an enactment of the

Legislature, we transferred to the State all our right, title and interest in about fourteen acres of ground, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, with buildings, engines, fixtures, &c., known as "the House of Refuge property, Wood's Run," for the sole use and benefit of the Western Penitentiary; excepting certain lots mentioned as sold. By this action we gave up all of our assets except Morganza. The property thus transferred was, in 1874, valued by competent persons at from \$300,000 to \$350,000, and at the time of transfer was certainly worth \$250,000 to \$300,000. In view of these facts it seems to us only just that the State should place the "Reform School" in a position clear of all debt, so putting the Institution upon a firm basis and freeing the Managers from financial pressure, as well as making considerable reduction in the expense of attending to the business.

We take pleasure in testifying to the efficiency and untiring industry of our worthy Superintendent and his assistants, who have added much to the success of the School. And the same praise is due the Matron and her assistants, who by their uniform kindness and earnest efforts have done so much for the welfare of the inmates in their department.

For a more full and explicit report we would refer you to the reports of the Superintendent and the several committees accompanying this report. In closing we desire to say our experience of the "new system," in the past two years, encourages us to hope for still greater usefulness in the future.

All of which is respectfully submitted. By order of the Board.

THOS. WIGHTMAN,

President.

J. J GILLESPIE, TREASURER,

In account with the Pennsylvania Reform School.

1877.

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 19, To Balance on hand per last Report.....		\$21,870 69
Amount rec'd from State on acc't Appropriation 1877, \$18,750 00		
“ “ “ “ “ 1878, 14,375 00		33,125 00
“ “ Allegheny County.....	16,554 61	
“ “ Armstrong “	1,115 07	
“ “ Beaver “	1,065 10	
“ “ Bedford “	136 88	
“ “ Butler “	406 50	
“ “ Clarion “	535 63	
“ “ Cambria “	431 55	
“ “ Crawford “	2,411 10	
“ “ Erie “	1,645 63	
“ “ Elk “	430 84	
“ “ Fayette “	960 24	
“ “ Jefferson “	69 03	
“ “ Lawrence “	1,096 80	
“ “ Mercer “	299 38	
“ “ McKean “	41 39	
“ “ Somerset “	52 63	
“ “ Venango “	926 45	
“ “ Warren “	122 66	
“ “ Washington “	1,702 25	
“ “ Westm'land “	643 34	30,647 08
“ “ Rent of Algeo House.....	50 00	
“ “ P., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. Overcharge	58 44	
“ “ Interest on Lots in Allegheny....	129 60	
“ “ Supt. on acc't sale of Wheat.....	75 00	
“ “ Temporary Loans.....	8,000 00	8,313 04
Total.....		\$93,955 81

CR.

By Amount paid on Warrants of Executive Committee for Salaries, Maintenance, Interest, Bonded Debt, Improvements, Farm Expense, &c., to November 23, 1878.....	\$92,464 03
Balance on hand.....	\$1,491 78
Less Warrants outstanding.....	619 74
	<u>\$872 04</u>

To the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Reform School :

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the account and warrants of J. J. GILLESPIE, Treasurer of the Institution, and found the same correct.

ROBT. P. NEVIN,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
HENRY WARNER,		
JAMES ALLISON,		

PITTSBURGH, PA., *November 23, 1878.*

Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

ASSETS.

Real Estate Morganza, 503 acres, cost.....	\$ 88,621 20	
Buildings and Improvements.....	413,695 42	
Balance of State Appropriation uncollected.....	151,927 76	
Accounts due the School.....	545 52	
Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	872 04	
	<hr/>	
Total.....		\$655,661 94

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage Debt.....	\$ 60,000 00	
Bonded Debt.....	120,000 00	
Accounts payable.....	10,482 28	
Bills payable (Time Warrants).....	74,222 19	
	<hr/>	
		\$264,704 47
		<hr/>
Assets over Liabilities.....		\$390,957 47

NOTE.—Mortgage Debt falls due, July 1, 1880... \$60,000 00

Bonded Debt falls due as follows, viz :

August 1, 1878, 8 per cent. Bonds.....	30,000 00
Feb'ry 1, 1879, 8 " "	26,000 00
August 1, 1879, 8 " "	10,000 00
Feb'ry 1, 1880, 8 " "	9,000 00
May 14, 1885, 6 " in Gold.....	45,000 00

Total... ..	\$180 000 00
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PITTSBURGH, PA., *November 23, 1878.*

Statement of Cost of Maintenance of Inmates at the Pennsylvania Reform School,

For the Twelve Months, ending August 31st, 1878.

SUPPLIES, &c.	Quarter Dec. 1st, 1877.	Quarter March 1st, 1878.	Quarter June 1st, 1878.	Quarter August 1, 1878.	TOTALS.
Coal.....	\$ 477 76	\$ 909 55	\$ 541 25	\$ 327 13	\$ 2,255 69
Coke.....	31 20	48 00	.....	24 00	103 20
Oil for making Gas.....	301 73	300 24	103 63	8 81	714 41
Meat.....	991 06	1,042 34	860 71	747 13	3,641 24
Dry Goods.....	1,545 51	996 89	1,064 28	1,109 93	4,716 61
Flour.....	907 02	739 20	894 37	825 05	3,365 64
Groceries.....	1,057 23	1,022 71	1,224 93	1,483 61	4,788 48
Produce, etc.....	386 59	216 18	253 91	252 87	1,109 55
“ from Farm.....	355 25	358 90	362 27	496 50	1,572 92
Milk.....	54 75	.....	96 65	47 44	198 84
Miscellaneous Expenses at the School...	339 64	391 07	177 13	351 35	1,259 19
Medicines and Drugs.....	28 29	39 20	30 47	47 48	145 44
Office Expenses.....	163 80	152 41	92 82	78 86	487 89
Leather, etc., for Shoe Shop.....	348 53	392 41	97 95	490 15	1,329 04
Hardware, Castings and Fittings.....	251 78	550 65	150 19	263 73	1,216 35
Dishes and Glassware.....	47 80	47 03	16 15	64 77	155 75
Stationery, School Books and Printing..	70 66	283 22	97 98	98 65	550 51
Hauling.....	31 25	.....	.....	.....	31 25
Tinware.....	48 50	6 06	38 39	142 07	235 02
Brooms, Brushes and Notions.....	39 82	130 15	73 99	94 46	338 42
Undertaking, etc.....	57 50	.....	57 00	137 05	251 55
Advertising.....	6 00	3 00	.....	19 22	28 22
Hats and Caps....	103 17	11 00	39 75	32 95	186 87
Ice.....	55 75	.....	.....	.....	55 75
Sewing Machines.....	137 50	.....	.....	57 00	194 50
Traveling Expenses.....	.....	165 10	295 58	86 70	547 38
Wages.....	.....	.....	139 72	77 20	216 92
Clothes Baskets.....	.....	.....	7 50	16 75	24 25
Fourth of July Celebration.....	.....	.....	.....	94 66	94 66
Bedding.....	.....	.....	.....	152 01	152 01
Window Glass.....	.....	.....	.....	20 76	20 76
TOTALS.....	7,883 09	7,785 31	\$ 6,716 62	\$ 7,648 29	\$ 29,988 31
Average Cost per Diem.....	35.763c.	35.405c.	28.522c.	30.4931c.	32.5457c.

Average Number of Inmates During Twelve Months, 253½.

Cost per Capita, Including Board of Officers, \$118.30.

Cost of Salaries, Officers and Employees, for Twelve Months, \$17,721.12.

Cost per Capita, Including Board and Salaries of Officers, \$188 20.

Superintendent's Report.

To the President, and Members of the Board of Managers, Pennsylvania Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: The Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the condition and operations of the Institution, for the financial year ending September 30th, 1878, is hereby respectfully submitted by the Superintendent:

Number of inmates received into the Institution since its opening, December 25th, 1854:—Males, 2,595; females, 964. Total, 3,559.

Average age of boys received since opening, 13.4; girls, 14.5. Total average both sexes, 13.9.

Number who have returned voluntarily since opening: Boys, 52; girls, 31. Total, 83. Average for each year, 3.2.

Average number at close of each year since opening, 233.6

Average number discharged each year since opening, 136.

Whole number of deaths since opening; Boys, 63; girls, 21. Total, 84. Average for each year, 3.5.

Number Remaining September 30th, 1877.....	236
“ Received on commitment during year.....	163
“ Returned for Violating Parole during year.....	5
“ Arrested and Returned by Officer during year.....	5
“ Returned Voluntarily during the year.....	2
<hr/>	
Total Number Received during year.....	175

Total Population during the year.....	411
First Commitments.....	Boys, 119. Girls, 33. Total, 152
Re-committed.....	“ 9. “ 2. “ 11
Total on Commitment during the year.....	163
Discharged Absolutely during the year.....	62
“ on Parole “ “	28
“ as Improper Subjects during the year.....	10
Escaped during the year (4 returned).....	13
Died during the year.....	1
Total Number Discharged during the year.....	114
Remaining September 30th, 1878.....	297
Maximum Number during the year.....	297
Minimum “ “ “	236
Average “ “ “	256
Average Age of Boys received during the year.....	14.0
“ “ Girls “ “ “	14.6
Age of Oldest Boy.....	20.8. Oldest Girl..... 17
“ Youngest Boy.....	7.0. Youngest Girl..... 10
Average time in Institution, of Boys Discharged.....	2 yr. 1 mo. 4 d.
“ “ “ “ Girls “	1 yr. 5 mo. 16 d.
Of these the time of 4 Boys aggregated.....	28 yr. 8 mo. 8 d.
“ “ “ 4 Girls “	18 yr. 8 mo. 26 d.
Longest time served by any one Boy.....	12 yr. 4 mo. 25 d.
“ “ “ Girl.....	6 yr. 10 mo. 19 d.
Average Age of Boys Discharged during year.....	15.8
“ “ Girls “ “	15.8

Of the Boys Committed, 19 were past seventeen years of age ; of these 8 were past eighteen, and 3 past twenty years of age.

Largest Number Committed in one month, (September, 1878,).....	30
Smallest “ “ “ “ (November, 1877,).....	6
Largest Number Discharged in any one month, (July, 1878,).....	18
Smallest “ “ “ “ (November, 1877,).....	2
Whole Number of Days Subsistence furnished.....	93,440

Of those committed during the past year, 26 had intemperate fathers ; 3 had intemperate mothers : 18 had illiterate parents ; 14 had parents who quarreled ; 88 had parents who could read and write ; 14 had step-fathers ; 13 had step-mothers ; 44 had been arrested before ; 19 had used liquor ; 65 had used tobacco ; 78 used profane language.

TABLE I.

Exhibiting the number of Inmates in the Institution October 1st, 1877, the number Admitted and Discharged since the last Annual Report, and the Present number in the School.

	No. of inmates Oct. 1, 1877.	Rec'd during past year.	Disch'd dur- ing past year.	Remaining Oct. 1st, 1878.
White Boys.....	185	118	75	228
White Girls.....	32	36	33	35
Colored Boys.....	13	16	5	24
Colored Girls.....	6	5	1	10
Total.....	236	175	114	297

TABLE II.

Exhibiting the number of Inmates in the Institution at the beginning of the year, with the number of each sex and color committed and returned since.

POPULATION.	BOYS.		GIRLS.		TOTAL.
	White.	Color'd.	White.	Color'd.	
In Institution at beginning of year.....	185	13	32	6	236
Committed by Court during year.....	35	2	2	1	40
Committed by Magistrate.....	77	14	28	4	123
Returned voluntarily.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Returned by master.....	2	.....	3	.....	5
Arrested and returned.....	3	.....	2	.....	5
Population of the year.....	303	29	68	11	411

TABLE III.

Exhibiting the number Discharged since last Annual Report, of each sex and color, and how Discharged.

HOW DISCHARGED.	BOYS.		GIRLS.		TOTAL.
	White.	Color'd.	White.	Color'd.	
Absolutely.....	44	1	15	1	61
On Parole.....	17	2	9	.....	28
Improper Subjects.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Escaped.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13
By Death.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
On Age.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Not Received	1	.....	1	.....	2
Total.....	75	5	33	1	114

Statement exhibiting the number of Inmates of the different ages mentioned, Committed during the past year, and for previous years, dating from January 1, 1860.

AGE.	Committed during the past Year.		Committed previously from Jan. 1, 1860.		Total Of each Color.		TOTAL.
	White.	Color'd.	White.	Color'd.	White.	Color'd.	
Under 7 years.....	.....	.....	10	2	10	2	12
7 and under 9 years....	3	.....	70	6	73	6	79
9 and under 11 years...	10	3	267	29	277	32	309
11 and under 13 years..	30	9	421	40	451	49	500
13 and under 15 yrs....	38	7	535	52	573	59	632
15 and under 20 yrs ...	58	2	768	64	826	66	892
20 and upwards.....	3	.....	14	1	17	1	18
Total.....	142	21	2085	194	2227	215	2442

Statement exhibiting the Attainments of Inmates committed during the past year, and those received during past year, dating from January 1, 1860.

ATTAINMENTS.	Committed during the past Year.		From Jan. 1st, 1860, to Oct. 1st, 1877.		Total Of each Color.		TOTAL.
	White.	Color'd.	White.	Color'd.	White.	Color'd.	
Illiterate.....	14	4	437	55	451	59	510
Spell only.....	3	.....	5	.....	8	.....	8
Read, imperfectly.....	42	5	643	57	685	62	747
Read, well.....	2	.....	6	.....	8	.....	8
Read and write, imp...	40	9	610	57	650	66	716
Read and write, well...	5	.....	239	17	244	17	261
Read, write and cypher	36	3	32	2	68	5	73
Not ascertained.....	.....	.....	294	17	294	17	311
Totals.....	142	21	2266	205	2408	226	2634

Statement showing the Parentage of those committed from October 1st, 1877, to October 1st, 1878.

PARENTAGE.	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
American	31	8	.....	.....	39
African.....	.....	.....	16	5	21
German.....	21	7	.....	.....	28
Irish.....	33	5	.....	.....	38
English.....	8	3	.....	.....	11
Welsh.....	1	2	.....	.....	3
Scotch.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
French	3	2	.....	.....	5
Jewish	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Unknown	12	3	.....	.....	15
Total.....	112	30	16	5	163

Statement exhibiting the Parental Relations of Inmates Admitted during past year and previously.

PARENTAL RELATIONS.	From Sept. 30, 1877, to Oct. 1, 1878.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Had lost both parents by death.....	9	506	515
Had lost their fathers.....	51	938	989
Had lost their mothers.....	35	572	607
Parents living in separation	11	243	254
Parents living together.....	51	933	984
Unknown.....	6	41	47
Total.....	163	3,233	3,396

Statement exhibiting Nativity of those committed since last Annual Report.

NATIVITY.	WHITE.		COLORED.		Total.
	BOYS.	GIRLS.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	
Pennsylvania	86	20	14	3	123
New York.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Ohio.....	2	2	.....	.....	4
Illinois	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Maryland.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
New Jersey.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Indiana	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ireland.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Canada.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Scotland.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
England.....	4	1	.....	.....	5
Germany.....	4	1	.....	.....	5
Europe.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown.....	3	1	1	2	7
Michigan.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Iowa .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Wales.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Total.....	112	30	16	5	163

Statement exhibiting number Received by County with Sex and Color and how Committed, during the year ending September 30, 1878.

COUNTIES.	SEX AND COLOR.				HOW COMMITTED.					Total Re- ceived.
	WHITE.		COLORED.		By Magistrate.	By Court.	Returned Voluntarily.	Returned by Master.	Returned by Arrest.	
	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.						
Allegheny.....	71	22	8	5	71	25	2	5	3	106
Armstrong.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	6
Beaver.....	7	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	7
Bedford.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Butler.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Crawford.....	11	3	2	.....	15	1	.....	.....	.....	16
Cambria.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Erie.....	6	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	8
Fayette.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Greene.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lawrence.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Mercer.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
McKean.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Venango.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Washington.....	5	2	5	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Westmoreland.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Somerset.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	118	36	16	5	123	40	2	6	4	175

Statement exhibiting Offences for which Inmates were Committed during Past Year, and for Seventeen Years Previous, dating from January 1, 1861.

OFFENCES.	DURING PAST YEAR.				PREVIOUSLY.		Total.
	WHITE.		COLORED.		WHITE.	COLORED.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys and Girls.	Boys and Girls.	
Arson.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	6
Assault and battery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10
Assault with intent to rob.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Attempt to rape.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4
Attempt felony.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	7
Burglary and attempted robbery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19	5	26
Embezzling letters.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
False pretense.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Forgery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Grand larceny.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Habitual drunkenness.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Horse stealing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	13
Incorrigibility.....	2	.....	.....	.....	955	90	1,091
Larceny.....	29	7	8	2	306	29	367
Larceny and receiving stolen goods.....	28	2	1	1	5	.....	5
Malicious injury to railroad.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Malicious mischief.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Prostitution.....	5	.....	.....	.....	40	1	41
Pointing and discharging fire-arms.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rape.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Vagrancy.....	7	1	2	.....	159	21	190
Vicious conduct.....	36	20	4	2	431	42	535
Total.....	112	30	16	5	1,967	194	2,324

Statement exhibiting the number Discharged during the Year, the Counties from which Committed, and the number Remaining in the Institution October 1, 1878.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH COMMITTED.	NUMBER DISCHARGED.					NUMBER REMAINING.				
	WHITE.		COLORED.		Total Dis- charg'd.	WHITE.		COLORED.		Total Re- main'g.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Allegheny.....	45	22	1	1	69	123	19	13	10	165
Armstrong.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	13	.....	.....	.....	13
Beaver.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Butler.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Bedford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Clarion..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Crawford	2	2	.....	.....	4	22	4	2	.....	28
Cambria	4	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Erie,	7	1	.....	.....	8	12	3	.....	.....	15
Elk	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Fayette.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	5	1	.....	.....	6
Somerset.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lawrence	1	.....	.....	.....	1	7	2	.....	.....	9
Venango.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	3	2	1	.....	6
Washington...	2	1	2	.....	5	11	1	6	.....	18
Westmoreland	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	4
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Greene.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mercer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	4
McKean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Warren.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	75	33	5	1	114	229	35	23	10	297

NECROLOGY.

Statement showing number of Deaths during Past Year, and previously, with Causes
o Fatal Result.

CAUSES OF FATAL RESULTS.	DURING PAST YEAR.				PREVIOUSLY.				Total.
	WHITE.		COLORED.		WHITE.		COLORED.		
	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls	
Acute peritonitis.....	1	.....	.....	1
Consumption.....	1	.....	14	3	15	4	37
Scrofula.....	1	1
Pneumonia	1	.....	.....	1
Hemorrhage of the bowels.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
General debility.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	17	7	6	3	33
Typhoid pneumonia.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Drowned.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Acute gastritis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Heart disease.....	1	.....	1
Inflammation of the brain	2	.....	2
Total.....	1	.....	37	13	25	8	84

The boy whose death is noted above was seventeen years of age at time of his decease, and had been an inmate for three years and seventeen days.

The religion of the parents of those committed during past year was: Baptists, 7; Methodist, 45; Presbyterian, 22; Lutheran, 5; Catholic, 47; Jewish 2, and other Protestant churches, 35; unknown, 10.

INTRODUCTORY.

I have thus furnished you with full and complete statistical information concerning the condition of the Institution, upon subjects that require classification for economy in detail, and that could best be stated in numbers. Following an ordinary custom, you will permit me to extend this report, by briefly summarizing the more important events of the year just closing, and by directing your attention to matters of special interest, bearing upon the growth and progress of the School, including its present and prospective wants and necessities.

In some respects it has been a year of trial, one that has given you more than an ordinary amount of care and solicitude, on account of important changes that became necessary soon after its opening, in the official force connected with the male department. Some were made voluntarily, and hence without friction, while others were effected only against the most persistent and vindictive protests of the retiring parties. Time however, has since verified the wisdom of your course, in the present harmony that prevails and in the higher standard of official obligation already secured, with the assurance that these results will be productive of lasting good to the Institution. When the necessity for these changes became imperative, they were promptly made, under the conviction, that a great deal of practical truth as well as inspiration is contained in the sentence—"A house divided against itself cannot stand." There

should be unity of purpose and harmony of action throughout the entire management, each being subordinate to the next in place above, and all alike to the higher authorities. There is an old adage especially applicable here—"Commit not the execution of your purpose to one who does not approve it, for this is to employ but *one-third* of the man. While his *heart* and his *head* are against you, you have commanded only his *hands*." With us there must be heart work and head work, as well as labor of hands, and there should be faith, strong and patient enough to await results, for much that is good and worthy of commendation, lies hid beneath the surface life of many a wild and reckless youth.

It is of vital importance therefore that all our officers, teachers and heads of families especially, should be persons of matured judgment, and thoroughly qualified for the work assigned them. They should be full of energy and industry, patient under provocation, considerate, but firm in the enforcement of discipline, and ready even if required, to sacrifice merely personal considerations to the higher claims of official duty. It may be difficult to unite all this fullness of qualification in a single person, but it *should* be, nevertheless, if the purpose is to secure more than a merely nominal success in the education and reformation of these children, committed as they are, for offences against social and civil law, and coming as they often do, from the wayward and vagrant classes.

Men and women who seek and accept positions of this character should accept also their burdens and responsibilities, and when they cannot to do so, thoroughly and cheerfully, change should follow peremptorily, as the only safe alternative.

These are not mere abstractions or ideal speculations of my own, but conclusions drawn from the commonsense experience of others, and may be applied indiscriminately to every department of

the School, and to every officer and employee subject to your authority and control.

Employment.

The Farm may be considered our great work-shop, and will continue to be, even after the erection of the new building for mechanical purposes. Speaking of the farm, will include of course, the entire grounds upon which the labor of our inmates has been expended during the year. Thus far it has been found quite large enough to furnish healthful employment for the greater number, even under our increased population. This may not long continue however, under the present ratio of advance, as there must soon come a limit to the number that can be suitably employed in the various kinds of out-door labor. In such an emergency it remains only for you to provide the necessary buildings and machinery, adequate provision having already been made by Legislative appropriation to cover the cost.

A large proportion of the year's work has been done in the interest of the State, which should be charged to permanent improvement account, and for which the requisite appropriation should be asked. Roadways have been graded and macadamized, walks extended and covered with finely broken stone; open drains have been constructed and sewer pipes laid, to provide against injury to buildings and grounds from surface drainage, and much other requisite labor performed, including repairs and alterations, all in the same interest and therefore of right chargeable to the same general account.

From daily reports kept by officers in charge, and upon very low estimates for actual time employed, with wages at correspondingly low rates for boys averaging nearly seventeen years of age, we may claim and should receive in equity, compensation as follows, viz.: For the labor of 45 boys, 95 days each of

ten hours, at 50 cents per day, and for 35 boys, 95 days each, of ten hours, 40 cents per day; amounting in the aggregate to \$3,467.50.

In addition to the above, about fifty boys, averaging perhaps fifteen years of age, have been engaged in various kinds of agricultural labor in charge of officers connected with the school, and all under the immediate direction of the farmer, upon whose requisition they are regularly detailed by the proper authority. This labor has all been done in the interest of the farm, and whatever may be the estimate of its monied value, a fair equivalent for it may be found in the greatly improved condition, and increased productiveness of every cultivated field belonging thereto; the vegetable garden for example, having been made to yield, not sixty only, but the full measure of a hundred fold.

Our Shoe and Tailoring shops are still in active operation, wherein a sufficient number of boys are employed under competent instructors, to make and repair all the shoes required for home use, and nearly all the clothing for use of inmates in the male department. This gives opportunity for a limited number of boys to acquire a practical knowledge of these trades, sufficient to enable them to earn at least a competency after their discharge from the Institution. It is the intention to transfer these industries to much enlarged and more convenient quarters in the new building when completed.

It may be stated further that all the domestic labor required daily throughout the several buildings, including the requisite assistance in the engineer's, police and other departments, has been performed entirely by detailed help, acting under proper official supervision. The boys engaged in these special duties are usually selected from the higher grades, and as their positions depend very much upon good behavior, they often learn such a practical lesson in self-government, as to assist materially in their own, as well as in the general discipline of the School.

Maintenance.

It was never intended that a Reformatory for the care of younger children and youth, should be any thing more than a great and deserving public charity. This it may, and should always become, under a wise and judicious management.

Children taken from the ordinary walks of life, and until of an age beyond the average of those committed to institutions of this character, are seldom able to support themselves, at least not without sacrificing every opportunity for mental and moral improvement, and very often in addition, their physical health and comfort. To the question then so often propounded, even by persons of intelligence and experience, "Is your Institution self-supporting?" We answer unhesitatingly, no ;—neither can it ever become so, and remain true to the original design of its founders. It is a school for intellectual culture and moral reformation, legally established as such, with provision in its charter requiring the State or County as the case may be, to assume the cost of maintenance of every child committed to its care.

But there is another question reasonable in itself and pertinent to the subject in hand: What has been the cost of maintenance during the past year, and has it been brought to a minimum, considered in its relation to the higher objects and aims of the Institution? To this inquiry answer has been made in figures in the regular account, as found on a previous page of this report.

By comparison with last year, it will be seen that the per capita expense has been reduced about six cents per diem, or some \$21.90 for each inmate during the year, which taking our average population as a base, aggregates a relative reduction in the cost of subsistence of about \$5,600.

This reduction has not been secured at the sacrifice of any material interest of the School, and it may be stated further that our present stock of children's clothing, bedding, house furnishing and

other general supplies is even more complete than at the close of the last fiscal year. There will be no unusual expenditure required in any department of the School, for purposes of this kind during the ensuing year, as was the case some eighteen months ago, and hence should our population continue to increase in the ratio of the past six months, there is no reason why the per capita expense may not be still further reduced, and yet keep the standard, both as to quantity and quality, as full and satisfactory as it certainly has been both to your Visiting and Supply Committees, whose reports have been made and approved from time to time.

In this connection, and after another year of observation and experience, I cannot do better than repeat some remarks made on this subject in my last annual report. I am confident that the change effected by the transfer of the School to the farm, has been productive of great good, and under judicious management will bring to you in time, the largest measure of success.

But, operating as you have been since removal, upon the modern idea of reformatory work known as the "Family System," and especially under our widely extended accommodations both in buildings and grounds, there will always be required a larger official force, and an increased expenditure also for ordinary subsistence stores, including food and clothing for boys who are employed at labor on the farm, and in the rougher and more healthful exercises of the open grounds.

Had you received a monied compensation for the labor performed during the year by our larger boys alone, even upon very low estimates per diem, it would have still further reduced by nearly twenty per cent. the aggregate expenses charged to subsistence account.

Permanent Improvements.

As comprised under this general heading, much has been done during the year; much more, however—speaking by comparison

—remains to be done. The changes suggested in my last report, covering removal of Bridge and Railway Station, is being rapidly pushed to completion, under direction of the Building Committee.

The still more important improvement for securing a permanent supply of pure water, is well under way also, and in the hands of the Farm Committee, will doubtless be completed early in the coming month. It will include when finished, a large basin heavily walled with stone, and filled to the depth of seven or eight feet, with the most approved material for filtering purposes. It is built on the margin of Chartiers Creek, and supplied with valve inlets for the introduction of water as required. Much of the excavation necessary to secure a proper depth for this basin, has been through beds of solid rock, and several fine springs have been opened, which will help to make the supply inexhaustible.

In connection with this, a receiving well is being sunk, having a capacity of fifteen hundred barrels, to be walled with brick, thoroughly grouted and cemented, and covered for protection from the weather with a substantial roof.

A new Eclipse Pumping Engine, with a capacity of three hundred barrels per hour, together with double flue boilers, are ready for the foundations now in course of construction, which, with buildings for protection of same, now under contract, will complete all the necessary arrangements for the purpose named.

It may be well to state in this connection, that owing to important changes in the original plan of this improvement made by your direction, the expense has been greater than at first estimated, even under the most economical management, and will therefore necessitate an application to our next Legislature for additional appropriations to cover the deficit. There can be no reasonable doubt that with the present expenditures, the Institution will secure a full and lasting supply of spring and filtered water, except perhaps for laundry purposes.

Plans for an Ice House large enough to store some three hundred tons, have been submitted by the Building Committee. This will be placed near the creek and adjacent to the pumping engine, in order to secure a steam connection for hoisting apparatus, over an incline extending to the creek margin.

Plans also for a new Depot building have been furnished by the Architect, and are now under supervision by the Building Committee. This is expected to include in addition to a public waiting room for passengers and a freight room, sufficient accommodation for residence of the Station Agent, Dining and Lunch Rooms, and several lodging rooms for the use of persons visiting the Institution. It is expected also, that the Post Office will be removed to this building when completed. For the purpose named, a structure will be required, exceeding in cost the appropriation already made, from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars.

Sufficient funds were provided by the last Session of the Legislature, for the erection of all necessary Farm Buildings and a workshop for the employment of inmates, but no money for these improvements has yet been received from the State, and it has been thought best to postpone their erection until the coming spring. The same conclusion has been reached concerning the building of a Green House, and picket fence for enclosing ground around the Female Department Building.

The main roadway, leading from the new station and principal entrance to the grounds of the Institution, has been graded to the required width, and most of it macadamized to a sufficient depth to answer present requirements. During the coming Summer however, the road bed will have to be widened, and paved water courses made upon either side and curbed with stone, to prevent washing out from surface drainage. Already a large expenditure of money has been made for labor, in addition to work done by the

older inmates of the Institution, the latter alone aggregating over seven thousand days of ten hours each. Paved or gravel walks will also be required, in addition to those already made, to replace temporary board ones, fast decaying from exposure to the weather. For this class of permanent improvements, there has been no appropriation made by the State, and I would suggest that a sufficient amount be asked for to cover past expenditures, and also to carry on the work during the coming year. There is another much needed improvement, to which attention was directed in my last report, but upon which no definite action has been taken. I refer to the construction of a number of rain water cisterns, with pipe connections to make their contents available for laundry purposes, at the Female Department Building. This is a matter that has been fully discussed both by your Building and Executive Committees, and I trust that adequate appropriations will be secured for building during the early spring, at least three of these filtering cisterns, with a capacity of not less than five hundred barrels each.

The present boiler and engine in use at the laundry, are both inadequate to safely meet the daily demands made upon them. The Chief Engineer has reported this fact frequently, and your Building Committee also examined into the matter, favoring the purchase of an additional boiler, and also of a heavier engine. The present engine is small, but large enough for farm purposes, and could be used to advantage if placed near the new farm buildings.

There should be increased facilities also for drying purposes, which could be had by doubling the present number of steam pipes on the second floor, and building a "lean-to" for ironing room, and connecting it by a doorway from the general wash-room on the ground floor. This would concentrate most of the work, and place it as it should be, under the immediate oversight of the Laundress.

The expense would be small compared with the advantage gained, and I would suggest that the requisite amount be asked to secure the same.

Schools.

There has been considerable progress made during the year, by most of the children in their school studies, a fair proportion manifesting more than usual interest in the regular lessons,—making their daily recitations creditable to themselves and satisfactory to their teachers. Upon the other hand however, there are many both careless and indifferent as to their class standing, while others again, are disposed to study only when placed under the most rigid and exacting supervision. This is not surprising, when we consider the wayward and even vicious lives many of them have led,—never having been brought under the restraints of home, or of its humanizing and civilizing influences. The wonder should rather be, considering all their moral, mental, and physical disorders, that there should be found so much to encourage, and make hopeful the possible reformation of these youthful delinquents.

First Officers of Divisions are provided with a monthly report book, printed in blank and uniformly ruled in columns answering to the days in the month. In this book the name and age of each inmate is entered, together with the amount and kind of daily labor performed, number of merits or demerits awarded for general good or bad conduct, and anything unusual occurring in the matter of discipline is also noted. These reports are subject to supervision by the Superintendent, and also by the Committee on Instruction and Discipline at their stated meetings for business at the Institution.

In both the Male and Female Departments the classification continues the same as last year, and each Family or Division is

arranged in classes embracing all the different branches taught, and the sessions are held in the school-rooms provided within the several buildings where the families are permanently located.

The first officer in charge of each Division is also the Teacher,—who is responsible to the Superintendent for its progress in study and general discipline,—making daily reports in writing concerning the same, including the number present, and how employed. There is also connected with each Division,—except in the “Home” for smaller boys, an assistant officer who is responsible for a fair proportion of the work included in the daily routine of duty.

The present arrangement of the several Divisions in the Male Department is as follows :

SENIOR DIVISION—FAMILY “D.”

Alex. McMorran, First Officer and Teacher; whole number of boys in Division, 48 ; average age, 17.5 years.

SECOND DIVISION—FAMILY “C.”

I. D. Porter, First Officer and Teacher; whole number in Division, 59 ; average age, 15.2 years.

THIRD DIVISION—FAMILY “E.”

W. M. McCullough, First Officer and Teacher; whole number in Division, 52 ; average age, 14.5 years.

FOURTH DIVISION—FAMILY “B.”

D. C. Thornburgh, First Officer and Teacher; whole number in Division, 46 ; average age, 13.2 years.

“HOME” DIVISION—FAMILY “A.”

W. C. Kilvington, First Officer and Teacher; assisted by Mrs. L. B. Kilvington; whole number in Division, 47 ; average age, 11 years.

The branches taught are reading, writing, spelling and defining, arithmetic—written and mental, geography, history, composition, &c., together with oral instructions at stated intervals on a variety of practical subjects. The course of study differs but little from that practiced in our common schools of similar grade,—more of the rudimentary perhaps, but sufficient nevertheless, to prepare the average pupil for the ordinary social and business relations of life.

The standard of discipline is noticeably higher in the school session,—and the grade in class standing has relatively advanced since last report, as will appear from aggregates given in the following statements :

Number in School Session, Male Department,	252
Number that read well,	79
Number that read imperfectly,	145
Number that cannot read,	28
	— 252
Number that write well,	63
Number that write imperfectly,	96
Number that cannot write,	93
	— 252
Number that spell well,	97
Number that spell imperfectly,	127
Number that know alphabet only,	23
Number that do not know alphabet,	5
	— 252
Number that study geography,	103
Number that study history,	8
Number that write composition,	82

In addition to the regular exercises much miscellaneous information is imparted by the teacher, and the lessons are frequently amplified and illustrated by a judicious use of the blackboard and

crayon. The work of the school-room, to be successful, necessitates order and comparative quiet, and the thoroughly qualified teacher will be satisfied with nothing less. Thus his pupils are trained to acquire habits, which if practiced during the hours spent in study, will help them to restrain and govern themselves during the remaining hours, whether spent at manual labor or at play. To the schools therefore, and to the results secured by their methodical and systematic training, we may look for valuable aid in maintaining conformity to established rules, and in our efforts to secure a still higher grade of discipline.

Female Department.

There are but few changes to note, either in the condition or general management of this department during the past year. It still remains under the immediate control of the Matron, assisted by the usual corps of officers, while the aggregaté number of inmates has not been materially increased. This latter fact becomes more noticeable when compared with the largely increased population in the Male Department, and is made still more apparent by comparison with previous reports ; the rates of decrease being not less than twenty-five per cent. for the two years last preceding.

Should this relative condition in our male population continue even for two successive years, it will necessitate the erection of a new building to accommodate the increase in that department alone, while in this building there will still remain a large surplus of unoccupied room. These facts admitted it becomes a matter for thoughtful inquiry, as to whether this department could not be advantageously removed to some other locality, and under the same general management, a suitable building provided adequate in size, much less expensive, and in many respects better adapted to the wants and uses of its occupants.

It will be remembered that the present building is large enough

to accommodate more than double the average number of inmates present during the past two years. It has been thought best however, to occupy and use temporarily the entire building, in order to secure as far as practicable, a separation of the younger and worthier, from the older and more dissolute class of girls, especially in their sleeping or dormitory apartments.

I am still satisfied as to the correctness of opinions expressed in my last Annual Report, favoring the complete separation of the two departments, and still believe that a very decided improvement in the general discipline of the School would speedily follow such a change. Much every way would be gained, for it seems like controverting a law of our nature, and discarding all the experience of a hundred generations, to believe otherwise. There is certainly neither rule nor precedent, upon which to build a reasonable hope, that the vices and frailties of youth, in either sex, can be as easily restrained or their immoral lives as certainly reformed, by congregating them within sight and hearing of each other, even when brought under the most rigid and exacting rules that might otherwise be established and enforced.

This by comparison only, as I would not be misunderstood, and do not wish in any sense, to underestimate the good results of our present work. It may be stated truthfully in this connection, that in this, as in all other departments of the Institution, there has been a steady and commendable improvement in the morals and general good behavior of a very large majority of our inmates; and further, that considering the advanced age of many of our older girls when admitted, and knowing as we do, the record of their early lives, orphaned many of them, and left without home or friends to grow up almost to womanhood in ignorance and poverty; knowing this, and more, there still is left much to encourage and give hopeful assurance that a goodly number of them have been

brought under wholesome and restraining influences while here, and after years of helpful discipline in school, have gone out to live useful and meritorious lives. We can not reasonably, and therefore do not claim so much for *all*, and to those who would be overly exacting and ever ready to demand enlarged results, we commend a worldly application of the inquiry, "Lord, are there many that be saved?"

The organization of this department and the branches of study taught in school session, with the present advancement in each, will appear from the following statements:

Mrs. L. Van Meter, Matron; Miss Ella Beacom, Assistant Matron and Teacher. Whole number of girls in department, 45; average age, 15.5 years.

Number in School Session,	-	-	-	43
" that read well,	-	-	-	33
" " imperfectly,	-	-	-	9
" that cannot read	-	-	-	1—43
Number that can write well,	-	-	-	28
" " " imperfectly,	-	-	-	12
" " cannot write	-	-	-	3—43
Number that can spell well,	-	-	-	27
" " " imperfectly,	-	-	-	16
" " cannot spell,	-	-	-	0—43
Number that study Written Arithmetic,	-	-	-	28
" " practice Mental Arithmetic,	-	-	-	15—43
Number that study Geography,	-	-	-	28
Number that write Compositions,	-	-	-	39
Number that study History,	-	-	-	7

The opportunities for study have been better than in the Male Department, their school session having been extended throughout the year, with the exception of the usual summer vacation. For this reason, perhaps more than any other, the advancement in class

standing has been more rapid, and the grade in several branches of study, correspondingly higher. The Fifth Reader class especially, for proficiency in this branch of study, is entitled to honorable mention.

Regular reports comprising the attendance, tardiness, and standing of each pupil as to conduct and behavior, are prepared by the teacher, and read before the school in open session by the Superintendent, on the first Monday afternoon of each month. They are based on a system of merit and demerit marks, the standard being one hundred; and when this number of merits has been fairly earned, it entitles such person to a place on the "Roll of Honor." An average of these reports will show, that not less than thirty-three per cent. have been advanced regularly each month to this higher grade, and that more than an equal number have received ninety merit marks, out of the possible one hundred.

The work in this department as in former years, has all been done in the interest of officers and inmates of the Institution, and if fairly computed and reduced to a monied value, would greatly exceed the estimates of those not familiar with the facts. In the Laundry alone, the amount of labor performed by some twelve or fifteen of the older and stronger girls, has been sufficient in itself to secure quite an income, had it been done for outside persons and where even a *moderate* compensation was implied. The following estimate is made from data furnished by the officer in charge, and is given in simple justice to those whose toiling hands have wrought so well, and by whose creditable industry, so much has been accomplished. The number of pieces (including a large proportion that were starched and ironed) washed during the year, will aggregate not less than one hundred and thirty-five thousand, or eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dozens, which at the very meagre estimate of one penny

each, or twelve cents per dozen pieces, would amount in round numbers, to *one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars*, a very creditable yearly earning, when it is remembered that a portion of their time was spent in school.

In the Tailoring and mending rooms, perhaps more than an equal number are continually employed, except when in attendance at school session. Upon this class of labor it would be more difficult to place a monied estimate, as in addition to the amount of sewing done for the Male Department, they make and mend their own wearing apparel, as well as do all other miscellaneous sewing required. Still others are engaged in the daily routine of "keeping their house in order," which in itself, involves much necessary domestic labor, and all requiring continuous official care and oversight.

The health of the inmates in this department has been above the average, and there are no deaths to record during the year. In the management and discipline, there has little occurred to invoke criticism but much, every way, to approve and commend.

To the Matron, upon whom must ever rest the burden of responsibility, and to her worthy associates in official duty, is due all the credit for whatever of success has attended our united efforts, in behalf of the interests of this department.

Public Worship.

Religious services have been held regularly every Sabbath afternoon in our Chapel Hall, with perhaps two or three exceptions, during the hot summer months.

These services have been conducted as heretofore, by ministers of different religious denominations, all having thus served the Institution without worldly compensation, there being no statute law under which a regular Chaplain can be appointed, and no fund provided by the State to supply such service. We desire to place the

fact on record, and acknowledge our obligations to all who have so promptly and generously given us, from time to time, their clerical aid and sympathy. The regular services are attended by the entire school, officers and children, while ministers officiating, have born uniform testimony to the general good order prevalent, and to the interest manifested during the sessions.

Our Sabbath-schools have also been continued in the several Family, or Division School-rooms, every Sabbath morning at ten and a half o'clock. The International Lessons published by the American Sunday-school Union, have been used in order to secure uniformity, and the exercises are usually conducted by the officer in charge of the family, or under his direction. The Superintendent visits some two or three of the schools every Sabbath, and is frequently accompanied by ministers who are present during the day.

Denominational teaching, and all discussions upon controverted points in religious doctrine are carefully avoided. The singing service is from the more modern and generally accepted publications of Gospel Hymns, and forms a part, both in our Chapel and Sabbath-school exercises in which all willingly unite, and all seem to appreciate and enjoy.

The Rev. Father Howley, of Washington, Pa., visits the School every Tuesday morning, and holds religious services for the instruction of such of our inmates as have been reared in the tenets and faith of the Catholic Church.

Generalities.

The Farm must ever be considered a valuable adjunct of the School, as its broad and increasingly productive acres, will always yield an abundance of labor and healthful exercise for a large proportion of our male population. There has been great improvement made in the productive quality of the soil now under culti-

vation, and as a consequence, the yield in all kinds of crops, with perhaps one or two exceptions, has been more than usually satisfactory. From among its products our tables have been abundantly supplied with a variety of wholesome vegetables, and small fruits in their season, while much that was otherwise perishable has been sealed in proper vessels and thus preserved for winter use. Attention is directed to accompanying Report of the Farm Committee, for an exhibit in detail of what has been accomplished during the year, in this special department of the Institution.

The sanitary condition of the buildings and grounds adjacent, has been scrupulously guarded, special care having been exercised during the hot summer months, to ward off even possible infection from decaying vegetable matter or debris of whatever kind. To this end, thorough inspections of the entire premises have been made at stated intervals, and always with satisfactory results. The general health of the Institution has been uniformly good, except for a time during the late summer, when a number of both officers and inmates were taken down with Typhoid and Remittent fevers. No deaths however, resulted from these causes—one only having occurred during the year, and that one a colored boy who died of Consumption. Under the prompt treatment of our visiting Physician, Dr. J. W. Alexander, and the watchful care of the Hospital Steward, Mr. Jno. B. Graham, the wants of our sick have been skillfully and faithfully met. My thanks are due to both these officers, to the former especially, for favors received, personal and otherwise.

Our Institution Band, under the patient and efficient training of Prof. Arbogast continues to make rapid improvement, and but for the unavoidable changes resulting from the discharge of inmates

just at a time when they become fairly proficient, it would not be excelled by any, composed as it is, of boys averaging only about fourteen years of age. It has recently been provided with an undress uniform, made of Navy blue cloth, which adds very much to the personnel and tone of the boys, if not to the music they are accustomed to discourse weekly, to the inmates and officers of the School, and always, be it said to their credit, to the great delight and satisfaction of all. It certainly has a value beyond computing in mere dollars and cents, and believing this, I commend it to your further aid and protection.

Acknowledgements.

Through the kindness and good offices of W. W. Patrick, Esq., of Pittsburgh, a former member of the Board, the school was presented with funds to purchase of L. J. Marcy, optician, Philadelphia, one of his largest size Sciopticons, together with a good outfit of glass picture slides. This will afford both amusement and instruction for the children during the long winter evenings, and in their behalf, I desire to extend grateful and appreciative acknowledgements.

We have received regularly through the mails during the past year, the following named publications, viz.:

“Pittsburgh Post”—daily, and the “United Presbyterian,” “Pittsburgh Christian Advocate,” “Presbyterian Banner,” “German Reformed Messenger,” several copies each of the “Beaver Argus and Radical,” and the “The Trumpet”—all weeklies. In addition to the above, much miscellaneous reading matter has been contributed from time to time by thoughtful friends in other localities. We hereby tender our acknowledgements for favors thus extended.

To Mr. C. H. Reid, our worthy Assistant Superintendent and Clerk, who has been associated with me in all the work of the

year, I am greatly indebted for faithful and efficient services, including the preparation of all the statistical information contained in the body of this Report.

My thanks are also due to Mr. John A. Baltozer, Assistant and Steward ; to Mr. Andrew Boland, Chief Engineer ; to Mr. W. C. Kilvington, who in addition to regular Division duty, has rendered efficient service as Florist, and to the many other officers alike worthy of mention here, for faithful services in their several departments.

In closing this Report, Mr. President, I desire to express to you and through you to the several standing committees, and to gentlemen members of the Board of Managers, my grateful acknowledgements for your many acts of personal kindness, and for timely aid and judicious counsel in my official labors, but above all, for your continued confidence and unwavering support through the changes and trials of this eventful year.

Finally, to Him, who through his Providence, in Wisdom and Mercy rules and reigns supreme over all, be Honor and Blessing infinite, above and beyond the praises that are due unto men.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. SHALLENBERGER,

Superintendent.

MORGANZA, Pa., *October 1878.*

Superintendent's Journal.

TUESDAY, October 2, 1877.—Mrs. Smith visited her sons, Laird and Theodore, inmates of the school, to-day. Mess. Butterfield and Dick, Commissioners, and Mr. Gregg, Treasurer of Westmoreland County, also came by noon train on a visit to the Institution. They had a personal interview with each of their County Wards now under our care, making special inquiry concerning their interests and welfare. The afternoon was spent pleasantly and profitably by a look through the buildings and grounds. Dr. Alexander made an official visit to-day as attending Physician. Manager Johnson and wife also called in the evening.

THURSDAY, October 4, 1877.—A vocal concert for the entertainment of inmates, was given this evening in Chapel Hall by the Messrs. Rinehart of Pittsburgh. The music was greatly enjoyed by all present. Several members of the Board of Managers and a number of visitors from the neighborhood were in attendance. After the concert, Rev. Dr. Allison made a brief address, and the exercises were closed with the Lord's Prayer, repeated in concert by the children.

THURSDAY, November 15, 1877.—Superintendent went to city this morning, and returned by noon train to prepare for concert this evening, given for the benefit of the children, by the "Nevin Octet Club," all amateurs, ladies and gentlemen of Sewickley, Pa. Several of our managers present with other visitors, including Senator Gilfillan and daughter. The Band, led by Prof. Arbogast, played a welcome to all. Programme for the evening con-

sisted of some eighteen well selected pieces, which, with a very amusing farce, prolonged the entertainment until near ten o'clock. Altogether a decided success and very enjoyable. Conduct of the children throughout unexceptionable, while their applause was both hearty and discriminating. Senator Gilfillan and Manager Dravo made short and appropriate addresses.

THURSDAY, November 29, 1877.—This being Thanksgiving Day, ganeral work was suspended and much of the time spent in rest and recreation. At half-past ten o'clock the children were convened in their respective division school-rooms, where an hour was spent in praise singing, and other devotional exercises. A bountiful dinner of roast turkey, with celery and other farm vegetables, was provided for the entire school, and the day passed pleasantly with all.

SATURDAY, December 8, 1877.—Mr. J. N. Buckley, Superintendent Philadelphia House of Refuge, in company with Mr. J. K. Sowers, of same institution, came by morning train to visit the school, and for an interchange of opinions and experiences concerning reformatory work in general. They were present in several of the school sessions, Supt. Buckley, by invitation, addressing the children very acceptably, and to the evident satisfaction of all present. Visitors left by evening train for an extension of their trip westward. Other than the above, nothing occurred during the day worthy of note.

WEDNESDAY, December 12, 1877.—Manager Geo. H. Anderson and daughter, with Miss Lloyd, of Allegheny, arrived by morning train. This evening a company of ladies and gentlemen from Pittsburgh gave a vocal concert in our Chapel Hall, under direction of Manager Zern, for the entertainment of the children. Hon. Mess. Gilfillan, Graham, Hill and McKee were present with a number of their friends. The programme for the evening was full of variety, and the entire performance wonderfully entertaining. The children responded to a request from the ladies, and sang a piece or two acceptably to all. Our Band assisted also, making

its first appearance in "Orchestra." Several short addresses were made by visitors present, and in closing, one of the boys moved a vote of thanks to Manager Zern and his associates, which was given in a very *unanimous* manner.

CHRISTMAS DAY, December 25, 1877.—A number of visitors present to look through the buildings. Christmas Eve the children were treated to a generous supply of nuts and confections, and at noon to-day all sat down to a bountiful dinner of roast beef and other substantials. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the day, and in the evening at their own request, the children were permitted to give a concert in Chapel Hall. All passed off pleasantly, and much of the singing was above the ordinary, while the mimicry of several of the boys was mirth-provoking. The rotunda in main building and Chapel, were handsomely festooned and decorated with evergreens. A fine Christmas tree was also a prominent feature. In the afternoon the children were invited by divisions, and called on the Superintendent in his private apartments, where they found additional evidence that "Santa Claus" had not entirely exhausted his stock of nuts and bon-bons.

SUNDAY, December 30, 1877.—Sunday-school sessions in the several divisions to-day at the usual hour. Rev. Mr. Hill, of Bridgeville, conducted Chapel services this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College was present, and upon invitation, addressed the children in a few pertinent and practical remarks, exhorting them to worthier efforts, by placing a still higher mark, and climbing to it by honest and faithful endeavor. He closed the services by an earnest prayer for their future usefulness, and for the prosperity of the School.

FRIDAY, January 11, 1878.—Grand Jury of Allegheny county, Hon. Wm. A. Herron, Foreman, visited the Institution to-day in a body. Managers Gillespie and McKee came by same train. The entire party were shown through all the buildings, and into several of the boy's dining-rooms during the noon meal. About

one o'clock, all present, some thirty in number, sat down to a substantial dinner prepared for the occasion. During the early afternoon the visit was extended through the Female Department building and laundry. In the school-room, the girls were complimented in a few well-timed remarks by the Foreman. All returned to city by 2.45 train, apparently much pleased at the result of their visit. Being visitors' day, many others were present on Manager's passes, to look through the buildings and grounds.

THURSDAY, February 22, 1878.—An entertainment was given in Chapel Hall this evening, in which only inmates of the School participated. "Curfew Will Not Ring To-night," was very effectively read by one of the girls, while several songs and praise selections were rendered in a manner that gave evidence of both taste and culture. In the selections as given by the boys, farces and humorous songs predominated, a noteworthy exception, however, being the dialogue and scene between William Tell and Gesler, played by the "Home" boys in a style that agreeably surprised all who heard it. Several pieces were sung in concert by the entire school. There was no formal observation of the day as a holiday.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1878.—Weather warm for the season, thermometer standing at 68° in the shade. Small detail of boys employed again to-day, as for some time past, by farmer in repairing fences and arranging hot-bed frames. School session both forenoon and afternoon in several of the Divisions. In the evening a general meeting of the officers and employees was convened by the Superintendent in Manager's parlor, main building, for social and official interchange of ideas and opinions concerning the work and interest of the School. Time schedule was re-arranged to-day for the incoming quarter, to take effect March 10th.

SUNDAY, March 10, 1878.—Usual Sabbath-school exercises in the several Divisions this morning. Manager Bigham being present, visited in company with the Superintendent, several of the

schools, making brief addresses to the children in each. Subject of the International National Lesson for the day: "Reign of the Good King Hezekiah." Chapel sermon this P. M. conducted by Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hilliard. Excellent order prevailed, and the service throughout was listened to with marked attention by all. Quite a number of visitors present from Canonsburg and neighborhood, and also from Washington, Pa. The Bishop remained over night and visited several of the Schools in the evening, including the Female Department, making pointed and feeling addresses to the children. He was much gratified to note the respectful attention paid to his remarks.

WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1878.—Funeral this afternoon at three o'clock of Albert Norman, * who died yesterday, after a lingering illness, (consumption) calmly and peacefully. The inmates were all assembled in Chapel Hall, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Smith, of Canonsburg. The remains were interred in our cemetery grounds, and accompanied thither by Family "D," of which the deceased had been an exemplary member. Sheriff Ryan, of Cambria county, here on business and will remain over night.

MONDAY, April 1, 1878.—President Wightman left this morning for the city, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Holland. They came by late train on Saturday evening, and remaining over Sabbath, contributed much by their presence, to the social and religious enjoyment of all. Visited some of the Sabbath-schools in regular morning session, and others in the evening, encouraging and counseling the children by pleasing incident and wholesome admonition. Chapel services yesterday at the usual hour, Rev. Mr. Holland officiating. General good health prevails in all departments of the Institution. Weather favoring—farm and other work is being pushed rapidly forward.

WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1878.—The weather to-day was intensely hot and hence decorating became absolute labor, still a large num-

*The only death, as noted in Report.

ber of wreathes were made, and festoons in "Red, White and Blue" were arranged in rotunda, and in front of the Main and Family Buildings, including that of the Female Department. By special invitation, Manager Warner came by noon train, to take charge of the "fire-works" intended for evening exhibition, accompanied by his family, and several young ladies from the city. The *day* was celebrated by the children in regular holiday style, and notwithstanding a rain storm in the early evening, the display of fire-works, including the ascension of a large balloon, handsomely decorated for the occasion, was entirely successful and brilliant beyond expectation.

Soon after dark the children were all comfortably seated—girls on the large portico, and boys immediately in front of the Main Building—where, for nearly two hours, every one present, including a number of visitors from the neighborhood, enjoyed the fine display exceedingly. No accident of any kind occurred, and all the children were safely returned to their several buildings before ten o'clock.

SUNDAY, August 25, 1878.—Divisions all assembled in Chapel Hall this P. M. at usual hour. Services were opened by Rev. Mr. Smith of Canonsburg: sermon by Rev. Wilson, of Allegheny. Rev. John Paxton, of Washington, D. C., being also present, gave the children a graphic account of some incidents in his boyhood life, spent as it was, in the immediate neighborhood. A few practical lessons, clearly drawn and forcibly impressed, secured the closest attention from his youthful hearers, and a corresponding interest was manifested by all present. In the evening the Superintendent reviewed the Sunday lesson with several of the Schools not visited in their regular morning session.

TUESDAY, September 3, 1878.—Weather continues pleasant and all work on roadways and grounds progressing satisfactorily. Organized a new Division to-day, known as Family "E," by transfer of boys about same age, from Families "A," "B" and "C."

New Division moved at once into Building No. 5, thus occupying the last available room in the Male Department, excepting left wing in Main Building. Instruction and Discipline Committee, represented by Managers Wightman, Allison and Johnson, met for regular business in Manager's parlor at the Institution.



REPORT OF FARM COMMITTEE.

OCTOBER 1st, 1878.

To the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Reform School :

GENTLEMEN :—Your Committee respectfully submit the following Report of the Farm operations during the past year :

Mr. R. G. Ferguson, who was “Farmer and Gardener” the preceding year, and had given entire satisfaction as such, was continued in charge. His time and attention was devoted exclusively to garden and farm work, except repairs to fences, which was unavoidable in order to protect the crops; the grubbing and taking out a large number of locust trees (which will be used for fence-posts), which stood in the way in ground to be cultivated, and to the preparing of ground for an orchard, on which has been planted about 1,000 fruit trees. Your farm is still without all the buildings which are necessary to properly protect and preserve the farm products, and to shelter and properly house and economically feed the necessary farm stock. Owing to the fact that the appropriation made by the Legislature last winter for this purpose has not yet been received from the State Treasury, your Committee have not deemed it advisable to recommend or press the erection of these buildings until the funds have been received ; but so soon as they are received we would urgently press their erection at as early a date as possible.

There has been a large amount of work done on roadways and

lawns, under the supervision of Mr. H. J. Sheppard—all of which will more fully appear in the Superintendent's report.

On the matter of water supply, referred to this Committee, with power to act: Your Committee, after a careful examination of all the facts in the case, came to the conclusion that the only feasible plan of securing a good and sufficient supply of water for the Institution was to filter and pump from Chartiers Creek. Acting on this idea they secured all the information on the subject of filtering they could find access to, and adopted the plan now under contract.

The contract was immediately advertised and let to the lowest bidders, Messrs. C. G. Dixon & Co., for the sum of \$3,700. The work is progressing slowly owing to the fact that the filter bed and receiving well have to be made in excavation of hard, flinty limestone; and in addition to that the work has been very much retarded by high water in the creek. We hope, however, that the filterer and receiving well will be completed in a short time.

Your Committee also received proposals for a steam pump, and adopted the "Eclipse," manufactured by H. D. McKnight & Co., of Pittsburgh. For furnishing which, together with boilers and necessary pipe to connect pump with main water line, contract was given to Messrs. H. D. McKnight & Co. for the sum of \$1,875 for pump and boilers complete, and 82 cents per foot for furnishing and laying necessary pipe to make connection with main.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. Y. M'KEE,

MOSES CHESS,

R. V. JOHNSON,

Committee.

Statement of Farm Account for Twelve Months Ending, Sept. 30th, 1878.

EXPENSES.

Wages.....	\$1,315 57	
Seeds, Implements, &c.....	655 79	
One Pair Horses.....	275 00	
Two Cows and Calves.....	120 00	
Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing.....	195 90	
Harness and repairs to same.....	49 55	
Feed.....	351 96	
Making Fence Rails.....	48 87	
Threshing.....	22 50	
Lumber.....	38 28	
Miscellaneous, paid through the Superintendent.....	641 91	
Horse Hire for Plowing, &c.....	129 00	
Total.....		\$3,844 33

CR.

Farm Products sold by Superintendent.....	\$ 583 08	
“ “ furnished to the Institution.....	1,572 92	
“ “ on hand.....	2,185 99	
Amount received by Treasurer on account of sale Wheat...	75 00	
“ chargeable to Maintenance account for use of one man and team at buildings.....	300 00	
“ chargeable to Improvement account for feed of eight horses.....	242 00	
Total.....		\$4,958 99
Profit for the year, estimated.....		\$1,114 66
Inventory of Live Stock, Implements, Tools, Machinery, &c., per last report.....	\$3,787 85	
do do at present time.....	3,093 15	
Reduction in value.....		\$ 694 70

*To the Farm Committee :***Inventory of Live Stock, Implements, Machinery, &c. September 30, 1878.**

5 Farm Horses.....	@\$115 00	\$ 575 00
5 Horses at work on roads.....	40 00	200 00
3 " " at buildings.....	100 00	300 00
9 Cows (5 milking).....	40 00	360 00
20 Fat Hogs.....	12 50	250 00
8 Breeding Hogs.....	6 25	50 00
11 Shoates.....	2 27	25 00
40 Young Pigs.....	1 00	40 00
30 Chickens.....	20	6 00
5 Two-Horse Plows.....	5 00	25 00
2 One-Horse Plows.....	2 50	5 00
2 Double-Shovel Plows.....	2 00	4 00
1 Single-Shovel Plow.....	2 00	2 00
3 Cultivators.....	2 67	8 00
3 Sets Harrows.....	8 67	26 00
1 Horse Power Thresher.....		100 00
2 Corn Shellers.....	4 00	8 00
1 Masticator.....		25 00
1 Fanning Mill.....		10 00
1 Cider Mill and Press (old).....		2 00
1 Champion Mower and Reaper.....		125 00
1 " " " 		100 00
1 Dayton Sulky Rake.....		25 00
1 Eclipse " " 		30 00
1 Buckeye Grain Drill.....		40 00
1 Iron Roller.....		20 00
2 Two-Horse Wagons.....	60 00	120 00
2 Sets Hay Ladders.....	12 50	25 00
2 Sets Double Harness.....	15 00	30 00
2 Sets Single Harness.....	7 50	15 00
3 Plow Double-Trees.....	3 33	10 00
1 Grindstone.....		3 00
1 Iron Bushel Measure.....		50
1 Log Chain.....		1 00
1 Copper Kettle.....		5 00

200 Feet Gum Hose.....@	10½	\$ 30 00
5 Sets Cart Harness.....	12 00	60 00
1 Road Scraper.....		3 00
6 Shovels.....	50	3 00
16 Hay Forks.....	18¾	3 00
10 Manure Forks.....	25	2 50
2 Axes.....	50	1 00
1 Cross Cut Saw.....		5 00
2 Mattocks.....	50	1 00
8 Corn Knives.....	30	2 40
3 Hoes.....	20	60
1 Garden Rake.....		40
1 Garden Reel and Line.....		1 00
2 Briar Scythes.....	1 00	2 00
1 Grain Cradle.....		2 00
3 Augers.....	16⅔	50
1 Hatchet.....		25
1 Square.....		75
1 Hand Saw.....		1 00
30 Hay Rakes.....	10	3 00
1 Set Stamps and Stencils.....		1 00
1 Burning Brand.....		50
1 Brace and Set of Bits.....		2 00
2 Gouges.....	50	1 00
1 Jack Plane.....		1 50
1 Hay Knife.....		1 00
3 Watering Pots.....	75	2 25
1 Horse Hay Fork.....		10 00
110 Hot Bed Sash.....		200 00
5 Carts.....	34 00	170 00
1 Comstock's Seed Drill.....		11 00
Total.....		\$ 3,093 15

FARM PRODUCTS FOR 1878.

300 Bushels Apples (estimated).....	@ \$ 20	\$ 60 00
45 " German Wax Beans.....	30	13 50
170 " Giant " " (estimated)	30	51 00
50 " Green Beets.....	40	20 00
65 " Matured Beets.....	40	26 00
40 " Carrots.....	40	16 00
3405 Heads Early Cabbage.....	2	68 10
404 Cucumbers forced in Hot Beds.....	4	16 16
121 Bushels Cucumber Pickles.....	30	36 30
50 " " " (not used).....	30	15 00
1430 Dozen Sweet Corn (green).....	40	572 00
21 Bushels " (matured).....	50	10 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Grapes.....	1 00	50
15 " " (estimated) carried off.....	1 00	15 00
1492 Head Lettuce forced in Hot Beds.....	1	14 92
5020 " " grown in field.....	1	50 20
4000 " " (not used).....	1	40 00
1400 Bushels Mangrel Wurtzel (estimated).....	20	280 00
30 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Green Onions.....	40	12 20
170 " Dried "	40	68 00
800 " Potatoes (estimated).....	50	400 00
49 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Early Peas.....	40	19 80
300 Dozen Peppers.....	10	30 00
76 Bushels Parsnips.....	40	30 40
100 " Lima Beans.....	40	40 00
650 Bunches Radish.....	2	13 00
660 " " (not used).....	2	13 20
4583 Quarts Strawberries.....	3	137 49
100 Heads Squash... ..	5	5 00
402 Bushels Tomatoes.....	20	80 40
150 " Turnips (estimated).....	20	30 00
4145 Heads Late Cabbage.....	2	82 90
115 Musk Melons.....	2	2 30
1385 " " (estimated) carried off.....	1	13 85

26 Chickens killed.....@	20	\$ 5 20
4457 Gallons Milk.	12½	557 12
4994 Lbs. Hogs killed (30 head).....	5	249 70
769 Lbs. Veal killed (7 head).....	5	38 45
1000 Bushels Oats (estimated).....	30	300 00
1800 " Corn in Ear (yellow).....	20	360 00
15 " Rye.....	50	7 50
388 " Wheat.....	85	319 80
130 Tons Hay (estimated).....	4 00	520 00
1500 Asparagus Plants.....	5	7 50
2000 Celery " 50c per hundred.....		10 00
Total.....		\$ 4,658 99

There is in cultivation about one hundred acres, viz:

30 Acres in Corn.
25 " " Oats.
20 " " Wheat.
15 " " Potatoes.
10 " " Vegetables.
4 " " Sweet Corn.
2 " " Strawberries.

There is about twelve acres of young orchard planted this year, containing upwards of one thousand trees, which looks promising.

We have re-built all the line fences and all inside fences on two hundred acres (which were in bad condition), besides clearing off hundreds of stumps and upwards of three hundred loads of loose stones.

Average number of boys employed on farm from April 1st to September 30th, 1878, about thirty per day. Average time per day, five hours.

Yours respectfully,

R. G. FERGUSON,

Farmer and Gardener.

MORGANZA, September 30, 1878.

PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Managers of the Pennsylvania Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting this my second annual report of the sanitary condition of the inmates for the year just closed, I am sorry to say we have not had the good health we anticipated at the close of last year. During the winter months we had quite a number of cases of pneumonia and other inflammatory diseases. Then followed bilious intermittent fever, and lastly gastro enteric fever, which gave us a great deal of anxiety. I am happy to say we have had no deaths from these causes. You may ask what causes this sickness. I know of no cause unless it was the breaking up of so much ground whilst completing our grading and drainage. We have had but one death among the inmates proper in the past year—a colored boy who died of consumption. I cannot close this report without bearing testimony to the assistance I have received from my Hospital Steward, Mr. Graham. His constant care and attention to the sick by night and by day has added very much to my success in the treatment of my patients. I am also indebted to the Superintendent for prompt assistance in furnishing all necessary improvements for the completion of the sanitary condition of the hospital.

Very respectfully yours,

J. W. ALEXANDER.

